

ADONTS, G.T.; AKOPDZHANYAN, G.D.; GAMBURYAN, K.A.; MARTIROSYAN, M.A.

Model of a.c. electric networks developed by the Academy of
Sciences of the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser. tekhn.
nauk 14 no.6:3-14 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut energetiki AN Armyanskoy SSR.

AKOPDZHANYAN, T. A.

AKOPDZHANYAN, T. A.: "The content of cholesterol, phosphatides, and fat in the blood of pregnant women afflicted with malaria". Yerevan, 1955. Yerevan State Medical Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

AKOPDZHANYAN, V. R.

24319 AKOPDZHANYAN, V. R. Eksperimental'no-gistologicheskiye issledovaniya arterial'noy stenki posle mnogokratnogo vvedeniya v naye penitsillina. Sbornik nauch. Trudov. (erevansk. nauch.-issled. in-t ortopedii i vosstanovit. Khirurgii), I, 1949, S. 107-12.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

AKOPDZHANYAN, V. R.

Vasography data in fractures of the long tubular bones in children.
Eksper. khir. no.3:36-39 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz 2-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya detskoy bol'nitsy imeni
filatova (glavnyy vrach L. A. Vorokhobov, konsul'tant - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. B. V. Ognev.

(FRACTURES) (ANGIOGRAPHY)

AKOPDZHANYAN, V.R.

Transformation of the long tubular bones in children at different
periods following their fracture. Eksper. khir. i anest. 7 no.4:
51-55 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:5)

85-58-1-23/28

AUTHORS: Akopov, A. and Popov, A.

TITLE: Decontamination of Aviation Materiel. (Dezaktivatsiya aviatsionnoy tekhniki)

PERIODICAL: Kryn'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 1, p 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors state that modern warfare may expose aviation materiel to the action of radioactive substances. While this may not affect the quality of the materiel or the flying capacity of airplanes, heavy contamination presents a threat to peoples' lives. It is therefore imperative to decontaminate combat material and remove radioactive substances and dust from surfaces as soon as possible. Not all decontamination agents are suitable for aviation materiel, some being harmful to aircraft alloys or other surfaces. Decontamination methods depend upon the type of contamination, the availability of certain facilities, weather conditions, and the season.

Card 1/2

85-58-1-23/28

Decontamination of Aviation Materiel

Decontamination may be carried out on a complete scale or partially; in the latter case complete decontamination of the plane must follow at the first opportunity. The authors discuss methods and procedure used in decontaminating a plane, the need for protective clothing and warning signs, and the importance of closing off the contaminated area. They also recommend that planes be protected with canvas covers or other available material (grass, straw, brush), and that cockpit canopies, doors and portholes be kept closed. Optical instruments, radio communication and electrical equipment should be safeguarded from radioactive contamination in every way possible.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AKOPOV, A., inzh.

Industrial water supply and purification of industrial sewage
waters. Prom. Arm. 4 no. 12:22-24 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Yerevanproyekt.

(~~Eri~~van--Sewage--Purification)

(~~Factories~~--Water supply)

AKOPOV, A.; TUGARINOV, I.; TIMANOVSKIY, I.; NECHAYEV, M.; SEMENOV, V.;
VINNIK, K. Y. SOMIN, V.

Let us welcome the 22d Congress of the CPSU with excellent achievements. Fin. SSSR 22 no.10:49-59 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Mosgorfinupravleniya (for Akopov).
 2. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego Leningradskim oblfinotdelom (for Tugarinov).
 3. Nachal'nik byudzhetnogo upravleniya Ministerstva finansov Kazakhskoy SSR (for Timanovskiy).
 4. Zaveduyushchiy Ul'yanovskim oblfinotdelom (for Nechayev).
 5. Zaveduyushchiy Volgodskim oblfinotdelom (for Semenov).
- (Finance) (Taxation)
(Bezhet'sk District--Insurance)

AKOPOV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAKHNAZARYAN, B., inzh.

Advantages of combining the development of Karmrashen volcanic tuff deposit with the construction of the reservoir at the drain of Mastara flood waters. Prom.Arm. 5 no.5:17-20 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Armenia--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)
(Armenia--Reservoirs)

AKOPOV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHACHATRYAN, T., inzh.

Effect of the size and compactness of porous material pieces on
their strength and stability. Prom.Arm. 6 no.12:50-55 D '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

AKOPOV, A.

Enthusiasts. Voen. znan. 39 no.7:36 JI '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Starshiy inspektor Tsentral'nogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo
obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu.
(Military education)

AKOPOV, A.

Quality first of all. Voen. znan. 40 no.12:13 D '12
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Starshiy inspektor Tsentral'nogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo
dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i
flotu SSSR.

AKOPOV, A.

The cause is irresponsibility. Voen. znun. 41 no.6:20-22 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Starshiy inspektor Tsentral'nogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo
dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu
SSSR.

AKOPOV, A.

Is your gas mask in good condition? Voen.znan. 41 no.11:26
N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Starshiy inspektor TSentral'nogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo
dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i
flotu SSSR.

AID P - 2693

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 11/21

Authors : Akopov, A. A. and Yastrebov, P. I.

Title : To simplify standard high-pressure well-control equipment

Periodical : Neft. khoz., 33, 5, 48, My 1955

Abstract : The authors propose a simplified design of high-pressure well-control equipment and present a diagram of the suggested valve lay-out.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AKOPOV, A. A. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "The ^Effect of Various
~~Mutual~~ ^{Antis} Proportions of Nutrient ~~and~~ and Ballast Substances in:
~~Food~~ ^{up} Rations on the Processes of ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Food
Digestion and ^{Consumption} Utilization in Horned Cattle." Mos, 1957. 15 pp
22 cm. (All-Union Scientific Research Inst of Animal Husbandry.
Laboratory of the Physiology of Livestock), 110 copies
(KL, 25-57, 111)

USSR/Farm Animals - General Problems.

Q-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30872

Author : Akopov A.A.

Inst :

Title : The Influence of Nutritive and Inert Matter upon the Processes of Digestion and Utilization of Feeds
(Vliyaniye pitatel'nykh i ballastnykh veshchestv na protsessy perevarivaniya i ispol'zovaniya kormov).

Orig Pub : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1957, No 2, 57-63.

Abstract : The influence of rations with different ratio of the nutritive and inert matter on the consumption, digestion, and utilization of the feed by cattle was investigated in two series of experiments. The diurnal amount of the inert matter excreted by the animals served as an indirect index of the digestion of feeds. The unit of dry matter (1 kg) is considered as an index of the using up of feed by the animals.

Card 1/2

AKOPOV, A.A.

Brief analysis of the operation of existing tuff-cutting machines
in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.FMET nauk 1 no.4:
343-354 '48. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy Akademii nauk
Armyanskoy SSR.

(Armenia--Stone cutting)

KAS'YAN, M.V.; AKOPOV, A.A.

Tuff cutting. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. PMET nauk 1 no. 6:525-536 '48.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy Akademii nauk
Armyanskoy SSR.

(Stone cutting)

*AKOPOV, A.A.

CAND TECH SCI

Dissertation: "Experimental Investigation of Working Tuff by Cutting."

2 November 49

Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Engineering Construction Inst imeni V.V.-
Kuybyshev.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

AKOPOV, A.A.

Akopov, A. A. "Certain porperties of the wearing of cutting tools in mechanical processing of tuff," Doklady (Akad. nauk Arm. SSR), Vol. X, No. 2, 1949, p. 87-92, (Resume in Armenian).

SO: U-3736; 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 18, 1949).

AKOPOV, A.A.; ATSAGORTSYAN, Z.A.; SIMONOV, M.Z.; STEPANYAN, V.A.;
TER-AZAR'YEV, I.A.; RODIN, B.M.; STUGAREV, A.S., kand. tekhn.
nauk, nauchnyy red.; ZAYCHIKOVA, E.A., red.izd-va; KASIMOV,
D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Production of natural stone wall materials and lightweight aggregates]Proizvodstvo prirodnykh kamennykh stenovykh materialov i legkikh zapolnitelei; sostoianie i perspektivy razvitiia. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 211 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy. 2. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'nyy institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy (for Akopov, Atsagortsyan, Simonov, Stepanyan, Ter-Azar'yev). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov i izdeliy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Ukr. SSR (for Rodin).

(Building stones)

(Aggregates (Building materials))

AKOPOV, A.A., kand. biolog. nauk

Indices of metabolism in swine during infectious atrophic rhinitis.
Veterinariia 41 no.1:43-45 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Stepanakertskaia kompleknaia opytная stantsiya.

AKOPOV, A.I.; AKHUNOV, I., red.; MEL'NIKOV, A., tekhnred.

[Improving production processes; experience of the party organization of the Uzbek Agricultural Machinery Plant] Kak my sovershenstvuem proizvodstvo; iz opyta delatel'nosti partorganizatsii zavoda "Uzbek-sel'mash." Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1959. 55 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Sekretar' partkoma zavoda "Uzbeksel'mash" (for Akopov).
(Uzbekistan--Agricultural machinery industry)
(Communist Party of the Soviet Union--Party work)

AKOPOV, A.M.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
The way to high rates of drilling. Neft.khoz. 32 no.9:84-87 S '54.
(MLRA 7:9)

1. Burovoy master Kirovskoy kontory bureniya.
(Oil well drilling)

AKOPYAN, A.N.; KONKOVA, S.G.; LEHAJARI, Z.A.

Chlorination of organic compounds and transformations of chloro derivatives. Part 3: High-temperature nondestructive chlorination of polyhalide compounds with a six-carbon atom chain. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.3:491-493 Mr '65.

(MIRA 38:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; MAMEDOV, F.A.; GASANOVA, Sh.D.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.;
AKOPOVA, D.A.

Synthesis and properties of γ -hydroxymethylchlorocyclohexanecarboxylic acid esters. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.2:18-22 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

✓
AKOPOV, E.

Some features of the combination of the general hemostatic
and sedative action of medicinal preparations. Izv. AN Uz.
SSR. Ser. med. no. 6:51-56 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Samarqandskiy meditsinskiy institut, Kafedra farmakologii.
(BLOOD--COAGULATION) (LAGOCHILUS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(SEDATIVES)

VELIKIN, B.A.; AKOPOV, F.A.; KOVAL'SKAYA, K.V.

Repair of hot furnaces by guniting and introducing the method
to copper refining furnaces. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta
no.19:493-503 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Metallurgical furnaces--Maintenance and repair)
(Guniting)

L. 51077-65

ACCESSION NR. AP5010416

Специальный Московский химико-технологический институт им. Д.И. Менделеева

Card 2/2

L 23793-66 EWP(a)/EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG/WH

ACC NR: AP6007257 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/002/0336/0342

AUTHOR: Poluboyarinov, D.N.; Shapiro, Ye. Ya.; Bakunov, V.S.; Akopov, F.A.

ORG: Moscow Chemico-technological Institute im. D.I. Mendeleev
(Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut)

54
53

TITLE: Change in electric conductivity¹ and rate of creep of sintered^B ceramic made of cerium dioxide during its reduction

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 336-342

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic material, cerium compound, electric conductivity, creep, powder metal sintering

ABSTRACT: The investigation was carried out on samples prepared from cerium dioxide with a content of the base component of 99.7%. The main impurities were oxides of the rare earth elements. The cerium dioxide was ground in a steel mill by the "wet" method for 30 hours with subsequent purification from iron. Samples for determination of the rate of creep were in the form of small beams, and for determination of the electric conductivity in the form of disks. Calcining was done in an oxidizing atmosphere at 1500°C. The electric conductivity was determined in air over the temperature interval from 20 to 1100°C. The

Card 1/2

UDC: 666.3: 537. 315.2

L 23793-66

ACC NR: AP6007257

creep rate was determined in air and in an inert gas medium by measurement of the bending deformation of the sample with loading at four points. The experimental results are shown in a series of curves. It was found that during reduction, the properties of cerium dioxide ceramic change in a regular manner. The activation energy falls from 23 to 10 kcal/mole for electric conductivity, and from 92 to 39 kcal/mole for creep in the reduction of $\text{CeO}_{2.00}$ to $\text{CeO}_{1.90}$. The electric conductivity of CeO_2 is basically electronic. With reduction of CeO_2 to $\text{CeO}_{1.95}$ the mobility of the electrons increases by five orders of magnitude, and with further reduction to $\text{CeO}_{1.90}$ by another order of magnitude. Creep of stoichiometric CeO_2 is due to various factors but, according to the degree of reduction, the limiting factor is the process of diffusion of voids. The diffusion coefficient for the oxygen ion in the reduction of $\text{CeO}_{2.00}$ to $\text{CeO}_{1.90}$ changes by one order of magnitude. Orig. art. has:

7 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11,13,07/ SUBM DATE: 21Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 *fw*

VELIKIN, B.A.; AKOPOV, G.A.; KOVAL'SKAYA, K.V.

Guniting slag zones of copper refining furnaces. Ogneupory 25
no.7:316-319 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Gintsvetmet.
(Copper--Heat treatment)
(Furnaces--Maintenance and repair)

AKOPOV, Igor' Artashesovich; BOBRISHCHEV-PUSHKIN, Dmitriy
Mikheylovich; PROKOF'YEVA, Anna Kuz'minichna; YATSENKO,
Konstantin Petrovich; AL'TMAN, M.B., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; IL'IN, O.A., inzh., retsenzent; YAKOVLEVA,
V.I., red.

[Industrial safety in working with beryllium and its alloys]
Bezopasnost' truda pri rabote s berilliem i ego splavami.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 106 p. (MIRA 17:6)

AKOPOV, I. E.

"The Dzhermuk (Armenian SSR) Health Resort," Sov. Med., No.5, 1948

Director, Chair of Pharmacy, Samarkand Med. Inst.

USSR/Medicine - Pharmacophysiology

FD-858

Card 1/1 Pub.30 - 9/18

Author : Akopov, I. E.

Title : Concerning the antispasmodic action of an infusion of *Lagochilus*

Periodical : Farm. i toks. 17, 34-37, Jul/Aug 54

Abstract : Experiments on frogs showed that a single preliminary subcutaneous injection of an infusion of *Lagochilus* delayed the onslaught and decreased the severity of spasms induced by strichnine in cold blood animals. The spasms were sometimes prevented entirely and the death rate was lower in the treated animals. Similar results were obtained in experiments with caffeine, picrotoxin, and camphor spasms. The results of the experiments are presented on two charts. One Soviet reference is cited.

Institution : Chair of Pharmacology (Head - Docent I. E. Akopov) of the Samarkand Medical Institute imeni I. P. Pavlov

Submitted : --

Аксенов, И. Б.

Metabolism of the anticoagulant dicumarol in the rat
actions. *J. Biol. Chem.* 17, No. 2, 51-54 (1954).
arkand). *Yokohama Med. J.* 17, No. 2, 51-54 (1954).
cl. *C.A.* 48, 18368d. Hypoprote thrombinemia, induced in
dogs by dicumarol (10-16 mg/kg.), is counteracted by the
alkaloid lagochillin, from *lagochilus* rats, or infusions.
The effect is apparently due to inhibiting the action of di-
cumarol on the liver, which halts the formation of pro-
thrombin, and to raising the clotting capacity of the blood.
Julian P. Smith

AKOPV, 1-1

7 The ...

Adrenaline, noradrenaline, ergotin, adrenaline, ephedrine, and
lobeline do not appear to affect the action of heparin
preparations. Exact hemostatic action of heparin
is not known. It is known that heparin
inhibits the action of thrombin and
max. 24 hrs. after the time
when blood was drawn to which heparin was added.
Heparin

AKOPOV, I. E.

AKOPOV, I.E.; BELYAVSKAYA, Ye.A.

Effect of Lagohylus preparations on blood fibrinogen and fibrin.
Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 38 no.7:49-54 J1 '54. (MIRA 7:8)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. dotsent I.E.Akopov) Samarkandskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.

(BLOOD COAGULATION, effect of drugs on,
Lagohylus extracts)

(PLANTS,

Lagohylus, eff. of extracts on blood coagulation)

Name: AKOPOV, Ivan Emanuilovich

Dissertation: Pharmacology and Pharm Therapy of
Intoxicating Lagohilus (general
pharmacological characteristics, hemo-
static and sedative properties)

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: Samarkand Med Inst imeni Pavlov

Defense Date, Place: 18 Oct 55, Council of the Kazakh
State Med Inst imeni Molotov

Certification Date: 28 Apr 56

Source: BMVO 4/57

AKOPOV I. E.
USSR/Medicine - Biochemistry

FD-2569

Card 1/1 Pub. 17-22/23

Author : Akopov, I. E.

Title : On an evaluation of the characteristics of blood-clot retraction
 The new universal hemoretractiometer.

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 5, 75-77, May 1955

Abstract : Evaluates different methods for determining the degree of retraction
 of a blood clot. Discusses several types of hemoretractiometer and
 describes a new type developed by the author. Diagram. Five ref-
 erences, all USSR (2 since 1940).

Institution : Chair of Pharmacology (Head - Dotsent I. E. Akopov) of the
 Samarkand Medical Institute imeni I. P. Pavlov (Director-Dotsent
 A. K. Adylov)

Submitted : July 16, 1954 by V. N. Chernigovskiy, Member of the Academy of
 Medical Sciences USSR

AKOPOV, I.B.; MANSUROV, M.M.

Effect of *Iagochilus* on blood pressure. Voen.-med. zhur. no.9:
43 8 '55. (MIRA 9:9)
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (BOTANY, MEDICAL)

AKOPOV, I.E.; BELYAVSKAYA, Ye.A.; KLENOVA, S.I.

Capsella bursa pastoris as a blood coagulation. Farm.i toks. 18
no.1:45-48 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. dotsent I.E.Akopov) Samarkandskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.

(PLANTS,

Capsella bursa pastoris, eff. on blood coagulation)
(BLOOD COAGULATION, effects of drugs on,
Capsella bursa pastoris)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/1 Internal Med. Jan 59

142. RESULTS OF LAGOCHYLUS THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE (Russian text) - Akopov I. E. and Mansurov M. M. - VRAC. DELO 1956, 10 (1051-1054)

Lagochylus (5% infusion or 12% tincture) was administered to 80 patients with hypertensive disease. The course of treatment was 1-2 months. Systolic pressure became normal (in relation to age norms) in 71% of the patients in the 1st stage of hypertensive disease, in 32% in the 2nd stage and in 24% in the 3rd stage, whilst diastolic pressure became normalized correspondingly in 44, 80 and 30%. Together with lowering of arterial pressure almost all the patients subjected to this therapy showed disappearance or decrease of headache and vertigo, improvement of sleep and appetite, restoration of working capacity and lowering of the pulse rate. The authors consider that the tincture has a weaker action than the infusion, but further checking of this point is required. (Lagochylus is a plant whose aqueous and alcoholic infusions possess sedative properties.) (S)

SOV/25-58-11-40/44

AUTHOR: Akopov, I.E., Doctor of Medical Sciences, Head of the Chair
of Pharmacology

TITLE: None Given

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1958, Nr 11, p 78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with a new valuable herb called intoxicating
"Lagokhilus", a plant from the labiate family growing in the
Uzbek SSR, Turkmenia and the Tadzhik SSR. Preparations made
of this herb have been successfully applied in case of hemo-
philia, disturbances of the central nervous system, hyper-
tonic and also skin diseases. The Pharmacological Committee
of the USSR Health Ministry recommends the application of
intoxicating "Lagokhilus", which already is available in
dispensaries.

ASSOCIATION: Kubanskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Krasnoy Armii
(Kubanskiy Medical Institute imeni Krasnaya Armiya)

Card 1/1

V

Country : USSR
Category: Pharmacology. Toxicology. Medicinal Plants.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 27861

Author : Akopov, I.E.; Kenivalova, V.A.; Mansurov, M.M.

Inst :

Title : On Pharmacology of Stachydrine Hydrochloride.

Orig Pub: Farmakol. i toksikologiya, 1958, 21, No 3,
44-46

Abstract: Hydrochloride of stachydrine alkaloid (methyl-
betaine of hygric acid; I), isolated from Lago-
chylus hirtus Fisch, in a dose of 5-100 mg/kg
induces in dogs a decrease of blood pressure by
13-15%. In a dose of 5 mg/kg, I induces positive,
and in a dose of 10-100 mg/kg negative, chronotro-
phic action. The amplitude of cardiac contractions

Card : 1/2

v-43

AKOPOV, I.B., prof. (Krasnodar)

Lagochilus. Zdorov'e 5 no.6:31 Je '59.
(LAGOCHILUS)

(MIRA 12:11)

АКОПОВ, I.E., prof.

What pharmacy workers need to know about Lagochilus. Apt.delo
8 no.1:56-58 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Krasnoy Armii.

(LAGOCHILUS)

AKOPOV, I.E., prof.; KOCHETKOVA, G.V. (Krasnodar)

Effect of reserpine on the process of blood coagulation and
arterial pressure. Vrach.delo no.3:130 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. I.E.Akopov) Kubanskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD—COAGULATION) (BLOOD PRESSURE) (RESERPINE)

STARKOV, P.M., prof., red.; AKOPOV, I.E., prof., red.; KOSTIN, A.P.,
prof., red.; PYATNITSKIY, N.P., prof., red.; LATYSHEV, V.A.,
dots., red.; AGANYANTS, Ye.K., kand. med. nauk, red.

[Materials of the 14th Conference of Physiologists of the
Southern R.S.F.S.R.] Materialy Konferentsii fiziologov iuga
RSFSR Krasnodar, Vses. fiziologicheskoe ob-vo im. I.P.
Pavlova, 1962. 406 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Konferentsiya fiziologov yuga RSFSR. 14th, Krasnodar, 1962.
2. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Kubanskogo meditsinsko'
instituta, Krasnodar (for Aganyants). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy
farmakologii Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Krasnodar (for
Akopov). 4. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy fiziologii zhivotnykh Kuban-
skogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta, Krasnodar (for Kostin).
5. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy anatomii i fiziologii Krasnodarskogo
pedagogicheskogo instituta (for Latyshev). 6. Zaveduyushchiy
kafedroy biokhimii Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Krasnodar
(for Pyatnitskiy). 7. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy normal'noy fizio-
logii Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Krasnodar (for Starkov).

MANULKIN, Z.E.; KHAZANOVICH, R.L.; KHAKIMOV, Kh.Kh.; IKRAMOV, L.T.;
AKOPOV, I.E.; YADROVA, V.M.

Reviews and bibliography. Apt. delo 13 no.3:83-87 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

AKOPOV, K.A.; KARELINA, N.A.; POKALYAKIN, V.I.; STEPANOV, G.V.

Interagency seminar on cathode electronics. Radiotekh. i
elektron. 6 no.5:863-864 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Electronics--Congresses)

AKOPOV, Kh.M.

"3-D cinematography and new screen techniques." [in English]
A.C. Glyne. Reviewed by Kh.M. Akopov. Zhur. nauch. i prikl.
fot. i kin. 1 no.4:318-319 J1-Ag '56. (MLBA 9:10)

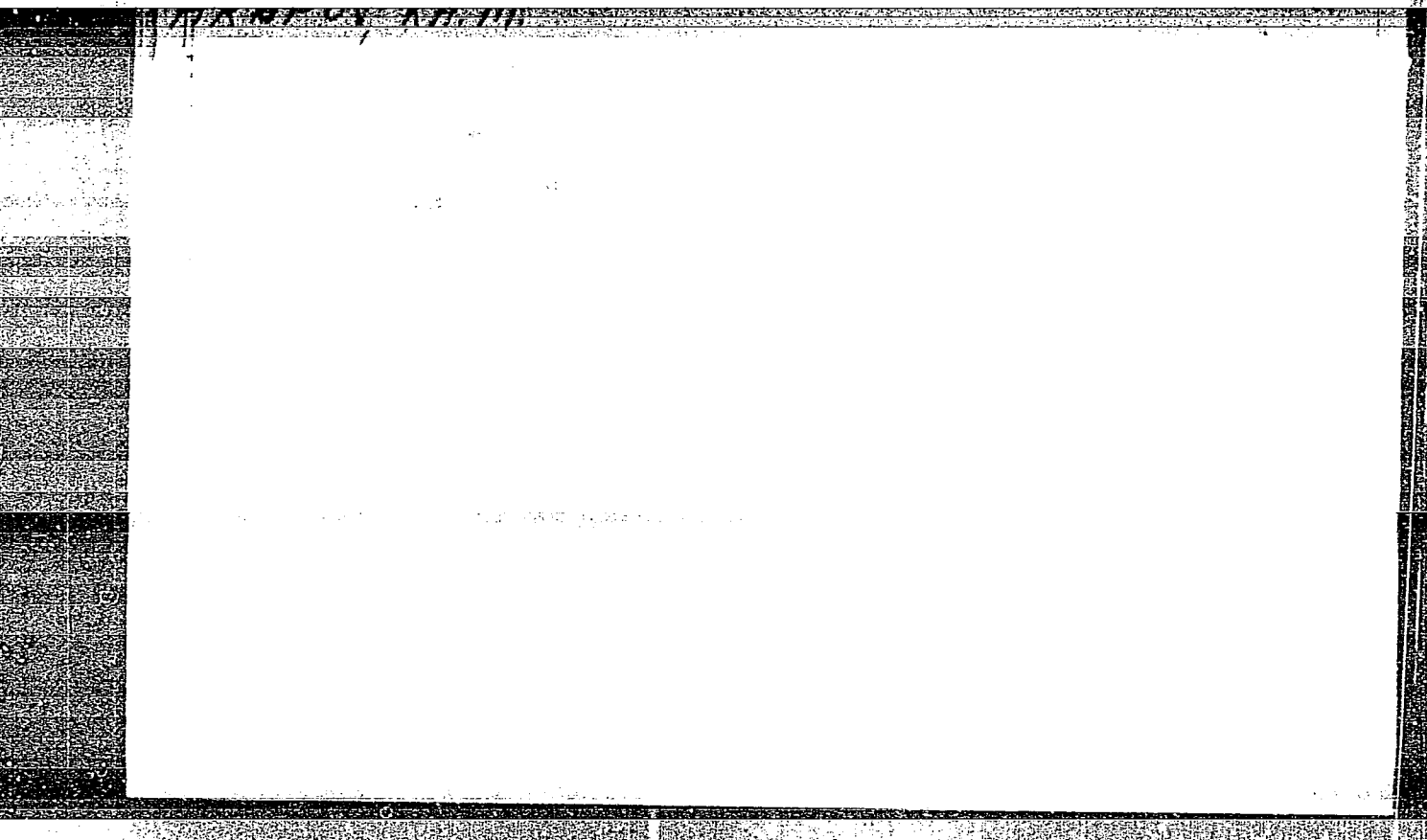
(Moving pictures, Three-Dimensional)
(Glyne, A.C.)

AKOPOV, Kh.

Can a camera do the thinking for us? Sov. foto 20 no. 12:32-33
D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Cameras) (Photography--Exposure) (Automatic control)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710010-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710010-1"

AKOPOV, Kh. (1)

Exposure meter measurement of reflected light. Sov.foto 17
no.2:52-54 F '57. (MIRA 10:7)

(Photography--Exposure)

AKOPOV, L.P.

Effect of Surakhany sulfur baths on the vessels according to
data on arterial oscillography. Sbor. trud. Azerb. nauch.-
issl. inst. kur. i fiz. metod. lech. no.9:89-93 '63.

(MIRA 18:8)

COMMON ELEMENTS		1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS		3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS	
AKOPOV, M. G.		BENEFICIATION OF COAL FROM THE VORKUTA DEPOSIT. V. S. Peltel'son and M. G. Akopov. Za Ekonomiyu Topliva 3, No. 7, 14-17(1946). The Vorkuta deposit is the most developed deposit of the Pechora coal basin located in the northeast part of European U.S.S.R. The deposit extends over an area of around 250 sq. km. and contains an estd. 2.5-3.0 billion tons of coal. At the present coal is mined from 6 beds. The av. characteristics of this coal are ash (dry basis) 14-18, moisture (air-dry basis) 1.4-1.7 (as used) approx. 5, volatile matter (ash- and moisture-free basis) 20-32, S (total, dry basis) 0.7-0.9, and P (dry basis) not over 0.006%. The calorific value of ash- and moisture-free coal detd. in a bomb is 8300-400 cal. The size analysis of this coal is 0-6 mm. 16.8, 0-12 mm. 11.0, 12-25 mm. 20.6, 25-50 mm. 18.6, 50-75 mm. 8.9, 75-100 mm. 7.0, 100-150 mm. 7.8, and +150 mm. 7.9%. The ash content varies with the size fraction. The highest in ash are the 12-25-mm. and 6-12-mm. grades; they contain 25.75 and 20.1% of ash, resp. The response of the coal from the several beds to beneficiation is different. Gravity sepn. (sp. gr. < 1.5) of coal from bed IV yields 92.82% contg. 7.0% of ash. Bed II yields 80-85% contg. 7.0% of ash and bed III 80-85% contg. 8% of ash. The preceding data are for the fraction 1-12 mm. The hardest to beneficiate is bed I. Mixed coal (from all beds) can be concd. to yield 70-75% contg. not over 8% of ash. Three possible schemes for beneficiation are discussed. Either of these yields a concentrate suitable for coking. Of the 2 possible methods for beneficiation, wet and air sepn. the former is more desirable but in view of the severe climatic conditions of that region harder to use. M. Hosen		21	
ASH-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		FROM ROWING		REMARKS	
REMARKS		REMARKS		REMARKS	

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS													3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS												
COMMON ELEMENTS													COMMON VARIABLES												
AKOPOV, M. G. ca Quality of Intinsk coal and means for its beneficiation. M. G. Akopov and V. S. Paltel'zon. <i>Ekon. Toplivo, Za</i> 4, No. 1/2, 3-7(1947).—Coal from the Intinsk deposit is rich in ash, moisture, and S and is difficult to beneficiate. Two flow sheets were worked out for treating this coal. One of these is based on wet jigging and the other on pneumatic sepn. The fines are washed on screens retaining + 200 mesh. The 2 methods yield 68 and 67% of feed, resp., with an ash content, dry basis, of 17.5 and 18.0%, resp. The fines can be briquetted. M. Hosh													21												
ASM-81A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION													8-27-50-100-1000												
8000 10000 20000 30000 40000 50000 60000 70000 80000 90000 100000 110000 120000 130000 140000 150000 160000 170000 180000 190000 200000 210000 220000 230000 240000 250000 260000 270000 280000 290000 300000 310000 320000 330000 340000 350000 360000 370000 380000 390000 400000 410000 420000 430000 440000 450000 460000 470000 480000 490000 500000 510000 520000 530000 540000 550000 560000 570000 580000 590000 600000 610000 620000 630000 640000 650000 660000 670000 680000 690000 700000 710000 720000 730000 740000 750000 760000 770000 780000 790000 800000 810000 820000 830000 840000 850000 860000 870000 880000 890000 900000 910000 920000 930000 940000 950000 960000 970000 980000 990000 1000000													1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000 11000 12000 13000 14000 15000 16000 17000 18000 19000 20000 21000 22000 23000 24000 25000 26000 27000 28000 29000 30000 31000 32000 33000 34000 35000 36000 37000 38000 39000 40000 41000 42000 43000 44000 45000 46000 47000 48000 49000 50000 51000 52000 53000 54000 55000 56000 57000 58000 59000 60000 61000 62000 63000 64000 65000 66000 67000 68000 69000 70000 71000 72000 73000 74000 75000 76000 77000 78000 79000 80000 81000 82000 83000 84000 85000 86000 87000 88000 89000 90000 91000 92000 93000 94000 95000 96000 97000 98000 99000 100000												

AKOPOV, Matvey Gazarovich; REMESNIKOV, I.D., redaktor; GARBBER, T.N., redaktor;
NADINSKIYA, A.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Some problems in the theory and practice of briquetting lignite]
Nekotorye voprosy teorii i praktiki briketirovaniia burykh uglei.
Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1955. 46 p. (MIRA 9:2)
(Briquets (Fuel)) (Lignite)

AKOPOV, M. G., FLAKSIN, I. N., and KLASSEN, V. I.

"The Effect of Reagents on the Treatment of Small Coal in Hydrocyclones,"
(Section D).

paper submitted for Third Intl. Coal Production Congress, Leige, Belgium, 23-28
June 1958.

SOV/24-58-4-26/39

AUTHORS: Akopov, M.G., Venkova, M.D., Klassen, V.I. and
Plaksin, I.N. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the Theory of Beneficiation of Coal Fines in
Hydrocyclones (K teorii obogashcheniya melkogo uglya
v gidrotsiklonakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh
Nauk, 1958, Nr 4, pp 129-132 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the problems of coal beneficiation is to find a
simple and efficient method of beneficiation of small
fractions. At present two processes are applied for
this purpose: settling of grains larger than 0.6 mm
and flotation of grains smaller than 0.6 mm. Although
the settling of such small grains is fully possible,
the process is not sufficiently productive. In the
Institut Gornogo Dela, AN SSSR (Institute of Mining,
Ac. Sc., USSR) a method of beneficiation in hydrocyclones
was developed. The beneficiation of coal is effected
in water to which hydrophobous reagents are added.
The presence of reagents brings about an appreciable
increase in the effectiveness of the beneficiation
process since it results in a more thorough separation

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SOV/24-58-4-26/39

On the Theory of Beneficiation of Coal Fines in Hydrocyclones

of the coal particles from the ash particles. The fact that reagents are necessary is attributed to the high content of dissolved gases in the liquid phase of the suspension; in the hydrocyclone the pressure drops sharply and, according to the law of Henry, the pressure drop should result in a rejection from the solution of a large quantity of gases. The rejection of the gases from the solution takes place predominantly at the surface of the solid particles and it is the more intensive the more hydrophobous the surface of the particles. This is particularly noticeable in the flotation of hard coal with addition of large quantities of hydrophobous reagents. In the space subjected to the effects of the centrifugal force in the hydrocyclone, where the influence of differences in the mass of the grains on the separation speed increases very considerably, the presence of gas bubbles of even microscopic dimensions is of great importance from the point of view of separating particles of coal from particles of ash. To verify this idea, the authors

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On the Theory of Beneficiation of Coal Fines in Hydrocyclones

carried out experiments to establish experimentally the existence of a separation of gases from the solution in the hydrocyclone. The experiments were carried out inside a perspex hydrocyclone of 80 mm dia., a schematic sketch of which is reproduced in Fig 1. From the sump 1 water, under an excess pressure of 1.2 atm, was fed into the hydrocyclone 3 by means of a centrifugal pump 2. The gas content at various points was determined by measuring the oxygen concentration at the respective points by means of an electro-chemical method described in earlier work of one of the authors (Ref 2). The experimental results relating to the rejection of the dissolved air from the water in various zones of the hydrocyclone prove that gases rejected from the solution play an important role in the beneficiation of coal in the case of applying reagents. Rejection of dissolved gases occurs almost throughout the entire volume of the liquid and, particularly, in the central zone where the coal beneficiation is mainly concentrated. The results provide an indirect proof of the views of the authors relating to the

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On the Theory of Beneficiation of Coal Fines in Hydrocyclones

mechanism of the effects of reagents.

There are 4 figures and 7 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1958

Card 4/4

SOV/30-58-7-40/49

AUTHOR: Akopov, M. G., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Development of the Theory of Gravitation Methods of Enrichment (Razvitiye teorii gravitatsionnykh metodov obogashcheniya) Conference in Moscow (Soveshchaniye v Moskve)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 130-131 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Mining Institute of the AS USSR (Institut gornogo dela Akademii nauk SSSR), together with the Scientific-Technical Mining Company (Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye gornoye obshchestvo) organized an All-Union Conference May 14 - 17. I. N. Plaksin, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, delivered the opening address, pointing out the backwardness of the theoretical work as compared to the practical demands of industry in this field. The lectures dealt with problems of jigging heavy suspensions and centrifugal methods of preparation. Short lectures mainly dealt with the new technology, apparatus, the automatization of processes as well as with experimental work. The scientists did, however, not succeed in finding the optimum parameter of the regime (jigging conditions) for various minerals. There is

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SOV/30-58-7-40/49

The Development of the Theory of Gravitation Methods of Enrichment. Conference in Moscow

also no method of calculation for the technological parameters of the process. The scientists attending this conference pointed out the necessity of further investigation of the jigging of the charge. Also the investigation of the kinetics of the separation into layers of the material during the jigging process must be further developed. The further investigation of the automatization as well as the construction of new jigging machines are of great importance as well. It is also necessary to extend the theoretical investigations of the properties of suspensions. The theory and practice of using hydrocyclones are still insufficiently investigated. The most important directions for the future work were decided upon by the conference.

Card 2/2

AKOPOV, M.G.

Conference on the theory of gravity methods in ore dressing.

Ugol' 33 no. 7:45-46 J1 '58.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Coal preparation)

AKOPOV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLASSEN, V.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk;
LITOVKO, V.I., inzh.

Theory of the action of hydrocyclones. Obog. i brik. ugl. no.10:19-
27 '59. (MIRA 13:9,

1. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR (for Litovko).
(Separators (Machines)) (Coal preparation)

SOV/180-59-3-34/43

AUTHORS: Akopov, M.G., Klassen, V.I. and Plaksin, I.N. (Moscow)

TITLE: An Investigation of the Process of Separation of Particles in a Hydrocyclone During Beneficiation of Coal in Heavy Suspensions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 158-163(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The influence of particle size of magnetite used for the production of heavy media and the variation of the density of suspension at various points of hydrocyclone were investigated. The results are shown in Fig 1 and 2 respectively. Some values of specific gravities of separation (γ gr/cm³) on beneficiation of coal in heavy suspensions of various specific gravities (γ g/cm³) are given:

γ_0	=	1.22	1.25	1.24	1.25	1.27
γ	=	1.39	1.42	1.48	1.51	1.63

Using the experimental results obtained, a method of calculating an approximate specific gravity of separation and the limiting size of grains is illustrated. An experimental investigation of the distribution of mineral particles during the beneficiation of a fine coal in heavy suspensions in hydrocyclone was also

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SOV/180-59-3-34/43

An Investigation of the Process of Separation of Particles in a Hydrocyclone During Beneficiation of Coal in Heavy Suspensions

carried out. The experiments were carried out in a hydrocyclone 80 mm in diameter under the following optimum conditions which were previously established: the density of magnetite suspension 1.25 g/cm^3 ; angle of conicity of the cyclone 20° ; the diameters of the top and bottom outlets 35 and 13 mm respectively. Coal size $-2 + 0.5 \text{ mm}$ with ash content of 22%; the ash content of the concentrates 6.5%; the ash content of the tailings - 70%. Specific weights of separation in various zones and points of the hydrocyclone (r - radius of sampling point; γ - density of suspension; δ - specific weight of separation) are given in the table (p 161) and Figures 3 and 4. It was found that the separation of particles of different specific weight takes place in all zones inside the cyclone. In the upper zone the lightest particles of the concentrate fraction are separated. In the middle zone the separation of particles of intermediate specific gravities (1.5 - 1.7) takes place. Larger coal particles are also

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SOV/180-59-3-34/43

An Investigation of the Process of Separation of Particles in a Hydrocyclone During Beneficiation of Coal in Heavy Suspensions

separated. In the bottom part of the cyclone, the separation of intermediate fractions is continued and the separation of fine grains of rocks takes place, which moving upwards may enter the circulation. Simultaneously, with the separation of grains according to specific weight, the size segregation also takes place, however, on beneficiating of coal in heavy suspensions, the latter process is insignificant in comparison with the separation in water alone. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: January 23, 1959

Card 3/3

AKOPOV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

- Method of rating hydrocyclones. Nauch.sob.Inst.gor.dela
6:99-107 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Separators (Machines))

AKOPOV, M. G.

Doc Tech Sci - (diss) "Bases of the theory and technology of concentration of coals in hydrocyclones." Moscow, 1961. 49 pp; with illustrations; (Inst of Mining Affairs imeni A. A. Skochinskiy); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 211)

AKOPOV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Scientific research base for the development of coal preparation.
Obog.i brik. ugl. no.21:3-25 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Coal preparation) (Coal research)

AKOPOV, M.G.

"About the theory of coal washing in hydrocyclones."

Report to be submitted for the 4th Intl. Coal Preparation Congress
Harrogate, Yorkshire, Great Britain 28 May-1 June 1962

Inst. of Mining, AS USSR Moscow

AKOPOV, M. G., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUNAYEV, M. N., inzh.; KLASSEN, V. I.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KULIK, P. P., inzh.; LITOVKO, V. I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; MALOPEYEVA, K. T., inzh.

Industrial testing of the preparation of coal pulp with
hydrocyclones in a water medium. Obog. i brik. ugl. no.24:
3-10 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Coal preparation) (Separators(Machines))

AKOPOV, M.G., dektor tekhn. nauk

Coal preparation in a heavy medium in hydrocyclones. Obog.
i brik. ugl. no.26:15 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

VENER, R.A., red.; SPERANSKAYA, G.V., red.; AKOPOV, M.G., red.;
KOSTIN, N.A., red.; MIRONOVA, T.A., ved. red.

[Preparation and complete utilization of fuel] Obogashchenie i kompleksnoe ispol'zovanie topliva. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 255 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moscow. Institut goryuchikh iskopsyemykh.

1. 10291-67 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/ENT(c)/ENT(v)/ENT(k)/ENT(h)/ENT(l) IJP(c) DJ
ACC NR: AP6031376 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/66/000/007/0075/0080

AUTHOR: Akopov, M. G. (Graduate student); Malveyenko, A. M. (Graduate student)

ORG: None

TITLE: Testing and calculating the reliability of hydropneumatic equipment

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 7, 1966, 75-80

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic equipment, pneumatic servomechanism, reliability engineering, probability

ABSTRACT: Testing the reliability of the elements in hydropneumatic systems involves considerable difficulties due to the necessity of testing a large number of specimens to obtain a high confidence coefficient for estimating the probability of reliable operation with sufficient accuracy. The authors propose a method for reducing the number of specimens required by increasing the length of the test. The method is based on testing a given number of specimens simultaneously under identical operating conditions. Specimens which fail are not put back into operation so that binomial law gives the number of specimens which have broken down by a given moment. Formulas are derived for determining the lower confidence limits of the unknown reliability function with a limited number of specimens. It is shown that the proposed method may be used in the first approximation for determining the lower confidence limit of the

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UDC: 621.2+621.541

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ACC NR: AP6031376

probability of reliable operation for a minimum number of specimens. The test volume for reliability experiments is a constant given by the formula

$$\frac{tn}{T} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n(1 - \sqrt[n]{1 - \alpha})$$

where t is the test duration, n is the number of specimens tested, α is a rather high confidence coefficient and T is the ratio of the guaranteed time resource to the reliability level. Tests on determining the lower confidence limit for the probability of reliable operation should not be carried out beyond $n/2$ failures (breakdown of half the units being tested) since there is a sharp drop in the probability of raising the resultant estimate after this time limit. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 24 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 09Mar66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

AKOPOV, M.K.; KORSACK, L.L.

Study of the movement of solid particles in a heavy medium in
a hydrocyclone. Obog.i prik.ugl. no.30:45-49 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

AKOPOV, N.A.

27168 AKOPOV, N.A. - O fiziko-mekhanicheskikh svoystvakh sakkyz-agacha. Izvestiya azerbaydzh. s.-kh. in-ta im. beriya, 1949, No. 1, s. 69-72.- rezyume na azerbaydzh. yaz.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

AKOPOV, H.B., inzhener.

Using radioactive substances in oil fields. Bezop. truda v prom. 1
no.2:26-27 F '57. (MLBA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike
bezopasnosti v neftyaney promyshlennosti.
(Radioactive substances--Safety measures) (Petroleum geology)

AKOPOV, H.B. inzh.

Universal vises for shooting equipment. Bezop.truda v prom.
3 no.4:24 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Vises)

AKOPOV, N.B., inzh.

Improved design of a cumulative drill. Bezop. truda v prom. 4
no. 5:21-22 My '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike
bezopasnosti v neftyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Oil wells—Equipment and supplies)

AKOPOV, N.B., inzh.

Improve the design of mobile gun-preforator laboratories. Bezop.truda
v prom. 5 no.3:14 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike bezopasnosti v neftyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

AKOPOV, N.B.

Mechanization of charging operations in workshops. Trudy VNIITB
no.13:40-46 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Blasting--Equipment and supplies)

AKOPOV, N.B.

Vises for perforators. Trudy VNIITB no.11:144-146 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Vises)

AKOPOV, R.V.

Cutting power of materials used for stone-cutting equipment. Izv.
AN Arm.SSR.Ser.FMet nauk 5 no.4:77-81 '52. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy AN Armyanskoy
SSR.

(Stonecutting)

AKOPOV, R. V.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Complex investigation of the effect of the geometry of the instrument on the indexes of the process of cutting hard rock". Yerevan, 1958. 28 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev), 150 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 148)

AKOPOV, Robert Vladimirovich,; KAS'YAN, M.V., red.; TER-AZAR'YEV, I.A., red.;
AZIZBEKYAN, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Geometry of stonecutting tools] Geometriia rezhushchego instrumenta
pri rezanii kamnia. Erevan, Izd-vo AN Armianskoi SSR, 1958. 173 p.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Stonecutting--Equipment and supplies)

~~AKO:OV, B.V.~~

Dynamics of the process of stone cutting in relation to the geometry
of cutting tools. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 11 no.1:31-42 '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut stroymaterialov i sooruzheniy AN ArmSSR.
(Stonecutting)

AKOPOV, R.V.

Effect of feed and of the wearing away of the cutting tool on
cutting force when processing stone. Trudy Arm. inst. stroimat.
i soor. no.1:261-285 '59. (MIRA 14:12)
(Stonecutting)

AKOPOV, Ruben Yakovlevich, kand.ekonom.nauk; TUBOL'TSEV, M., red.;
SHLYK, M., tekhn.red.

[Circulation of goods in the period of the building of
communism] Tovarnoe obrashchenie v period kommunisticheskogo
stroitel'stva. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 43 p.

(MIRA 16:6)

(RUSSIA--Commerce)

AKOPOV, R. Ya., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; BASYUK, T.L., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; BIRMAN, A. M., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; GRIGOR'YEV, A. Ye., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; DOKUKIN, V.I., prof.; IKONNIKOV, V.V., prof.; KONDRASHEV, D.D., doktor ekon. nauk; KURSKIY, A.D., doktor ekon. nauk; LOKSHIN, E. Yu., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; MALYY, I.G., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; PERVUSHIN, S.P., kand. ekon. nauk; PLOTNIKOV, K.N., TYAPKIN, N.K., kand. ekon. nauk; FILIMONOV, N.P., kand. ekon. nauk; SHAFIYEV, K.N., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; BAKOVETSKIY, O., red.; KOKOSHKINA, I., mladshiy red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn. red.

[Economics; communist means of production] Politicheskaya ekonomiya; kommunisticheskiy sposob proizvodstva. Uchebnik 2., perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963. 599 p.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Plotnikov).
(Economics) (Communism)

AKOPOV, S. A.

DECEASED

Machine Const.

SEE ILC

AKOPOV, V.I., inzh.

Discrepancies in standard designs should be eliminated.

Transp. stroi. 14 no.3:61 Mr '64.

(MERA 17:6)